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UNCLS GENERAL URGES MEDIA TO ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY

PY252139 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 24 Jun 79 p 13 PY

[Text] Rosario--Air Force Commander-in-Chief Brigadier Omar Graffigna last Friday called on the mass media and advertisers to assume their responsibility as opinion makers and formers of the nation's future, because when the government denationalizes most of the country's television and radio stations, it will expect them to cater to a public of healthy individuals who are also good citizens.

In his speech at the monthly dinner of the Santa Fe Chamber of Advertisers, Graffigna pointed out that the freedom of the mass media in democracies is dependent on their economic independence of the government, and denounced the interference of the state in media here in the past, wherein the media, run by "supposedly free" empresarios, were financed by the state, which "told them what, where, when, of what quality, how many, and at what price they had to produce. When the media are conditioned through handouts, censorship, violence, or economic coercion, freedom of expression cannot exist," he said, "and even less, when the state takes over and monopolizes their management."

However, Graffigna indicated that in the future owners of radio and television stations will have to abide by certain moral and political rules of the game. The mass media have "an enormous influence on the cultural development of nations and the way in which they progress," he said, "but this influence is not always positive." Owing to this strong influence, the media can become "a powerful arm in the hands of followers of corrosive ideologies" for the "captivation of minds."

"In this way, violence, eroticism, the breakup of the family, social conflicts, protests against the traditional way of life, morose art forms, the despicable recourse to demagoguery, the encouragement of harmful habits, the deformation of the language, the indiscriminate and dazzling exalation of vice, and crime, have become a complex mechanism for persuasion, through which subtle influences that can deform the mentality of a whole people are brought to bear," he said.

"Ideological infiltration is carried out surreptitiously through the media, and is not always easy to detect because of its great sophistication," Graffigna said. It has also been favoured by a popularly held "false concept of freedom," he claimed. Freedom is "the right to do whatever does not affect the right of others," and is "not the right of anyone to do whatever he likes," Graffigna said. "Freedom should not be the cause of, or a pretext for, the destruction of freedom."

The government will not hand over control of radio and television stations to private enterprise without "conditions" which would have to do with adherence to norms "inspired in the principles of our nationality, our traditional way of life and the objectives of their efforts and labour" so that Argentines "will love and respect their country a bit more," he said.

ATOMIC ENERGY OFFICIAL DOUBTS VALUE OF IAEA AID

PY252147 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0630 GMT 23 Jun 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 23 Jun (TELAM)--The chairman of the National Atomic Energy Commission, Rear Adm Castro Madero, left last night for Vienna where he will attend a regular meeting of the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA]. This is a regular annual meeting of IAEA governors, and Castro Madero will attend as Argentina's representative. The talks will deal with the budgets for the coming years and the safeguards which apply to technical aid. Other problems will be discussed during the general assembly which will be held in India in December this year.

In response to a question regarding Argentina's position toward technical aid, Castro Madero answered that "we are studying the possibility of giving up technical aid received from international agencies, because I do not believe that this organization provides enough assistance. "In Argentina's case," Castro Madero emphasized, "no aid is possible because there are commercial obligations which the organization cannot fulfill, and therefore it is incapable of providing the effective technical aid required by the country."

He said: "Certain safeguards are being demanded prior to granting technical aid which is why we believe it is appropriate to make an evaluation and find out whether any further technical aid is worth it." He indicated that Argentina will not severe ties with the IAEA as some foreign newspapers and local news media have reported. Argentina has been a member of the IAEA ever since the latter was created and will continue co-operation with it as it has been doing so far.

Concerning the recent problems experienced by the Atucha nuclear plant, Castro Madero said that a short circuit in the powerlines of the auxiliary system had interrupted the operation of the plant. He concluded by saying that personnel are working to put the plant back into operation by tomorrow--meaning today--at the latest.

BRIEFS

PERUVIAN NAVAL COMMANDER--Buenos Aires, 19 Jun (TELAM)--Vice Adm Carlos Tirado Alcorta, Peruvian naval commander, navy minister and member of the Peruvian military junta, is in Argentina on an official visit. Today he decorated the Argentine commander of the navy, Adm Armando Lambruschini, with the Great Order of Admiral Grau. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0205 GMT 20 Jun 79 PY]

PERUVIAN DELEGATION--Buenos Aires, 19 Jun (NA)--A delegation of the Peruvian Air War College headed by its director, Maj Gen Jorge Seminario, has arrived for a 7-day visit. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0042 GMT 20 Jun 79 PY]

GREEK AMBASSADOR--Buenos Aires, 22 Jun (AFP)--The Argentine Government has approved the appointment of Basilio Vitsajis as the new Greek ambassador to Argentina. [Paris AFP in Spanish 0111 GMT 23 Jun 79 PY]

FORMER COMMANDER RETURNS--Buenos Aires, 22 Jun (NA)--Adm Emilio Eduardo Massera, former member of the military junta, returned from Mexico where he met with Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2130 GMT 22 Jun 79 PY]

AGREEMENT APPROVED--Buenos Aires, 22 Jun (TELAM)--The national executive branch has approved the economic and technical cooperation agreement signed with Egypt in Cairo on 26 Jun 1977. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1230 GMT 22 Jun 79 PY]

FRENCH WOMAN RELEASED--Buenos Aires, 22 Jun (AFP)--French diplomatic sources here reported that the Argentine military government has decided to release ahead of time French citizen Viviane Jacob who was sentenced to 5 years' imprisonment for subversive activities. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1449 GMT 22 Jun 79 PY]

PERONIST SENTENCED--Buenos Aires, 22 Jun (NA)--Peronist leader Norma Bremilda Kennedy was sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment and prohibited for life from holding public office after being found guilty of embezzlement. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1706 GMT 22 Jun 79 PY]

DIPLOMATIC BREAK WITH NICARAGUA UNDER STUDY

PY260123 La Paz Radio Cruz del Sur in Spanish 2330 GMT 25 Jun 79 PY

[Text] Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Alfredo Otero announced today that the government is considering the rupture of relations with the regime of Anastasio Somoza. He made the announcement to journalists in his office at the Foreign Ministry, but declined to make any comment on the proceedings of the 17th Extraordinary OAS Consultative Assembly. He added that the return of Foreign Minister Jorge Escobar is awaited so that he can provide full information on his participation in the assembly. Foreign Minister Escobar is expected to be back in La Paz on Wednesday.

OUTGOING MINISTER ASSAILS PADILLA FOR REMOVING HIM

PY231942 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1614 GMT 23 Jun 79 PY

[By Rene Villegas]

[Excerpt] La Paz, 23 Jun (AFP)--The unexpected removal of the defense minister ordered last night by the military junta has revealed persistent disagreements among high-ranking military officers. Gen Hugo Cespedes Espinoza, who was replaced last night as defense minister by Air Force Gen Ismael Saavedra, regarded as arbitrary the military disposition which forced him into the active reserves and caused his automatic removal from office. General Cespedes Espinoza, the army's senior ranking officer, was removed from his ministerial duties--which he had been carrying out since the assumption of the military junta--for reasons of institutional order related to the armed forces and the military junta, according to the decree signed by President David Padilla.

The local press today published the text of a letter written by the outgoing minister to outline the reasons for his removal, which he regards as a sanction. Cespedes, who until 1978 had been commander of the 7th Division--stationed in Cochabamba Department--has criticized the military order issued by the commander in chief, Gen Padilla Arancibia, forcing him into the reserves. He contends that no military officer, no matter how high his rank, has the power to dispose at will the other members of the armed institutions. He stated that the Armed Forces Organic Law, which is now under study, establishes seniority for retirement purposes, noting that "it is not applicable to my class comrades who, like you (Padilla), are benefited by being able to extend your time of service in the army."

General Cespedes contends that he was transferred to the reserves and removed from his ministerial post because he defended his comrades who were unjustly discharged, without trial or process, and criticized the arrogance shown by his military superiors who acted on the basis of gossip and rumor. Although he did not mention names, he referred to a recent military order which put into the active reserves four generals who were involved in political activities, as the country is nearing the culmination of an electoral process.

DIPLOMATIC, TRADE RELATIONS WITH NICARAGUA SUSPENDED

PY252220 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 25 Jun 79 PY

[Text] Brasilia--The Brazilian Government this afternoon suspended its diplomatic relations with Nicaragua. Itamaraty noted that this decision stems from the Brazilian interpretation of the policy adopted by the OAS on Nicaragua. Itamaraty spokesman Bernardo Pericas Neto made it clear that Brazil has suspended relations with Nicaragua in keeping with its vote at the OAS consultative meeting. He said the OAS resolution has no precedent because it withdrew recognition of the Somoza regime as a legitimate government. Since one can only severe relations with something which exists, the solution was to suspend relations. Nicaraguan Ambassador Alfonso Ortega has already been notified of this decision. Pericas Neto noted that Brazil will seek to provide assistance to the Nicaraguan people through the International Red Cross or through the new government which may be sworn in. He again denied reports that Brazil has sold arms to Nicaragua.

Diplomatic Personnel Withdrawn

PY260326 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 26 Jun 79 PY

[Excerpts] Brazil has recalled Ambassador Quintino Deseta and all Brazilian diplomatic personnel--a total of six persons--from Nicaragua. All of them, plus four other Brazilian citizens, are returning to Brazil on a C-130 plane of the Brazilian Air Force scheduled to arrive in Rio de Janeiro tomorrow. The Brazilian Government has also decided to suspend trade with Nicaragua, but will not prevent private firms from trading with that country either directly or through a third party. Although this political decision reflects the Brazilian position on the Somoza government, diplomatic circles do not attach decisive significance to it within the Latin American context, since other countries had already moved before the OAS decision. Yet the economic measures adopted may mark the beginning of an economic blockade, at the continental level, against the Somoza regime.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES POLISH TRADE MINISTER

PY260126 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 25 Jun 79 PY

[Text] President Figueiredo today received Polish Foreign Trade Minister Jerzy Olszewski, who was accompanied by Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro.

ARMY TO HAVE COMPUTERIZED SUPPORT SYSTEMS

PY260127 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 25 Jun 79 p 8 PY

[Excerpts] Following the navy, the army will enter the computer age taking steps to introduce the use of Brazilian-made computers in its units. The Army Joint Staff contacted executives and technicians of the COBRA Corporation (Brazilian Computers and Systems Corporation) last week to establish a program for the modernization of ground forces. Under the computerized system which has been completed by the joint staff, the army plans to install computer systems in each general headquarters to allow its commanders to obtain quick information on both administrative and operational questions. The computer technology will also be introduced at the level of army divisions, brigades, groups, etc. According to COBRA Technical Director Carlos Augusto Rodrigues, computer systems will be installed for the threefold purpose of providing administrative data, operational data, and data relative to missile launching and interception.

INTERVIEW WITH SOCIALIST PARTY SECRETARY GENERAL

PY252345 Santiago Chile HOY in Spanish 13-19 Jun 79 PY

[Exclusive undated interview in the GDR with Clodomiro Almeyda, Chilean Socialist Party secretary general, by Roberto Alvarez Miravelles; quotation marks as published]

[Excerpt] [Question] What were the basic political decisions made during the last Socialist Party [PS] national plenum held in Chile?

[Answer] During the last plenum meeting--the third held clandestinely--the Socialist Party reasserted and strengthened the political line approved in Algiers in 1978. This line states that in view of the historical period we are experiencing, the main objective which must unite all Chilean democrats without exception and regardless of their sector must be the recovery of democracy--a democracy which is not only understood as a framework and path for political activity, but also as a goal, because we socialists believe that socialism can be achieved only through democratization.

"We know that not all Chilean democrats believe socialism to be the true expression of democracy, but we believe it will be the Chilean people who will decide through democratic ways at the proper time what alternative they prefer. For the time being, we believe that the several democratic trends have much in common beyond the simple demand for recovering freedom and the right of the people to freely decide their destiny."

[Question] What else do they have in common?

[Answer] The aspiration of achieving an independent national economic development based on the real needs of the people, and not just on market demands. The humanization of social structures. The creation of an organic system which would grant the people participation in important decisions. To assign the government a superior role in the enforcement of social and economic guidelines. A more equal distribution of the national income. A change in the armed forces and judicial branch so they may be a part of our national democratic life. These are the common objectives that will be the basic points of the great democratic projects which will be submitted for the approval of the Chilean community.

[Question] What political forces do you believe will be able to promote this project?

[Answer] We are certain that the Popular Unity [UP] and the Christian Democratic Party [PDC] will be able to achieve a basic consensus on these points that will offer Chileans a viable and stable political and government formula. We believe that in this way both democracy and the possibility of meeting the most urgent demands will be insured.

[Question] During the last Socialist Party plenum there was a change of leadership from Carlos Altamirano to you. What were the reasons for this change?

[Answer] Well I believe it is important to note that this decision was later approved by the party leadership--that is, our central committee--by a majority vote of 7 to 8 of the total of its members. As for the causes, they must be due to the frequent disagreements between the Chilean Socialist Party and Carlos Altamirano's attempt to intervene in the PS in Chile by promoting factions and by supporting the few military officers who still refuse to accept political progress. This progress was the result of the clandestine struggle and the party's maturity.

[Question] But Altamirano maintains that the cause of this conflict is the rise of a dogmatic sectarian trend and that you represent this trend.

[Answer] Nothing can be more false than that statement. Those who know me well are very much aware that I am the least inclined to promote dogmatic or sectarian trends within the party.

"Furthermore, there is another basic issue. Those of us who support the charter and spirit of the resolutions established during the last plenum meeting know that the PS can only play a central constructive role in Chilean politics if it is ideologically united, organically disciplined and a serious and united political body. Revolutionary processes need leadership, guidance and goals. A formless party is, in practice, a confederation of groups which are ideologically dissimilar, and it is where the egos and ambitions of the aspiring political bosses grow and proliferate, it is where demagogy and lack of responsibility reign supreme. A shapeless party cannot intend to lead or guide a process of social transformation."

"We do not believe that the faith which leads to victory is that of promoting divisions instead of agreement, or is that of widening the breach which separates us instead of what unites us within the UP or within the democratic opposition."

[Question] But it is said that the current leadership of the PS is presumably under communist influence...

[Answer] That is false. The ideological and political patrimony of the PS has the current leadership as its most jealous custodian. We are a workers and popular, national, democratic and revolutionary party. We are inspired by the thoughts of Marxism and Leninism, critical, but not dogmatic. We are autonomous and internationalists with a deep Latin American vocation. These are values which inspire our actions.

"The argument of alleged procommunism has an explanation. The heterogeneous combination of groups which are accompanying Altamirano (social-democrats and Trotskyites, rightist and ultraleftist opportunists) only have their anticommunism as a common denominator. That is why they stress this fact which, in addition, allows them to count on the help of those who are interested abroad in dividing the popular movement. The rightists who support Altamirano want nothing to do with the Communists, and the leftists who support him want nothing to do with the Christian Democrats, especially those who are in exile. With this base of support and an anarchistic idea regarding the party you get nowhere. Practice will demonstrate this very soon."

[Question] Is it true that Altamirano has been expelled from the party?

[Answer] Yes, regretfully we had to separate him from our cadres because he rebelled against the resolutions of the plenum and because he did not obey the democratic verdict of the Central Committee which had decided to replace him as head of the party. On his own account and risk he has decided to set up shop separately, causing great harm to the popular and democratic movement.

"I regret it more than anyone, because I have been his friend since we were very young and I have great consideration and appreciation for him."

[Question] Will you continue in the post of the UP's executive secretary in exile?

[Answer] I believe that my new post alters the conditions which, by consensus, permitted me to be elected to those activities, the parties of the UP must now come to an agreement about who will be my successor. And I am leaving satisfied with the work I have undertaken because the Executive Secretariat is now in a position to submit to the UP in Chile, for its evaluation, the final draft of the program we have drawn up.

"In my opinion, this program will be a decisive step in the UP's development process with a view to expanding it into a true 'bloc for socialism' which will include Marxist, rationalist and Christian trends."

Almeyda also apeaks about those who are in exile and their right to live in the fatherland. "Our reason for being is to be found in Chile, and we will not cease the struggle to return to it in order to share the suffering and hope of those who live in Chile and in order to contribute to the progress and greatness of the fatherland."

AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH PRC TO STEP UP BILATERAL TRADE

PY230151 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 Jun 79 PY

[Text] Chile and the PRC have agreed to increase and stabilize copper and saltpeter exports and to stimulate bilateral trade with the ai of reaching $100 million per year. This information was released during the ceremony for signing the act of agreement of the joint Chilean-PRC commission, which has been meeting in Santiago since Monday. The first agreement states that the PRC will provide as soon as possible a list of goods it is interested in purchasing from Chile, such as cellulose, wood, fruit, vegetables, canned goods, algae, fishmeal, and chemical, industrial and mineral products. The parties also agreed to seek formulas to increase and stabilize the sale of traditional products such as copper and saltpeter. At the same time, 30,000 cubic meters of wood will be shipped to the PRC on an experimental basis aimed at possible permanent trade in this commodity.

ILO ACKNOWLEDGES LEGITIMACY OF CHILEAN DELEGATION

PY260246 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Jun 79 PY

[Text] The plenary session of the ILO has acknowledged the legitimacy of the Chilean Workers delegation headed by (Guillermo Medina), although the Soviet bloc presumably questioned this delegation. There were 138 votes in favor and 159 abstentions, which became the majority vote. A quorum of 241 votes was needed to approve the motion of the Marxists. The ambassador to international organizations with headquarters in Geneva (Manuel Trucco), informed the Foreign Ministry of the acknowledgement of the legitimacy of the Chilean delegation.

POLICE DETAIN NINE MIR EXTREMISTS FOLLOWING RAIDS

PY251607 Paris AFP in Spanish 2310 GMT 22 Jun 79 PY

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile 22 Jun (AFP)--It was reported here today that nine members of the outlawed Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) have been detained during a clash with the police. The newspaper LA SEGUNDA disclosed today that the government security services had carried out "raids" throughout Santiago and detained nine members of the leftist organization. LA SEGUNDA added that the police confiscated bombs, guns and other materiel used in subversive activity. It adds that among those detained are Raul Lopez Salas, Karlos Weber, his wife, and six other persons who were not identified.

MILCIADES MELGAREJO BELIEVED 'KIDNAPED' BY POLICE

PY201448 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 20 June 79 p 9 PY

[Summary] "Lawyers Mario Milciades Melgarejo and Celso Castillo were detained yesterday evening during an incident which was filled with drama and commotion. The incident, which had the characteristics of a kidnaping, took place last night at approximately 2245 on the corner of Oliva and 14 de Mayo Streets in front of the Nasaindy Building."

According to eyewitnesses, two men dressed in civilian clothes hurled themselves on Milciades Melgarejo when he arrived at the spot and tried to force him into an orange Torino which was parked on Oliva Street and whose Argentine plate numbers started with B1-3 and ended with 1. Eyewitnesses report that Melgarejo tried to defend himself from his attackers but that he offered no resistance after a third man who was also dressed in civilian clothes came to the aid of his attackers and gagged him with a handkerchief. During the fight, Melgarejo yelled for Celso Castillo to come to his aid and screamed for help to people on the street and to those who were in the office building.

"Luis Melgarejo came to the ABC newspaper at 2300 to denounce the alleged kidnaping of his brother, lawyer Mario Melgarejo." He said he was at his brother's office at the time of the incident but that when he came downstairs and saw what had happened he immediately left the scene of the incident.

"Reporters from this newspaper arrived at the Nasaindy Building at 2315. We found four men, three of them dressed in civilian clothes and the fourth wearing a police uniform, who lead us to Melgarejo's office on the 7th floor. We were received by a policeman dressed in civilian clothes. Meanwhile, three voices were heard from the office, one of them a feminine voice. The lady asked us what we wanted, and we told them we were there to confirm the alleged kidnaping of Melgarejo. The woman said: Aren't you aware that there is no such thing in Paraguay? We are police, who are you? We immediately identified ourselves and showed our credentials. They then told us: Nobody is here, nothing has happened."

At 2345 we arrived at the Police Investigations Department where the guard on duty told us: We do not know anything; maybe we will hear something about it later." From here we went to the Interior Ministry, where we were also told that noboby knew anything about the case. When we asked for the interior minister, we were told that the cabinet member did not visit his office that day.

We were back at the Police Investigations Department by 0200, where another officer on duty told us that the department did not carry out any operations that day and that he did not know anything about the case. He said that the Public Relations Department might know something about it. We were told at the Public Relations Department that there were no arrests last night and that in any event the police reports arrived at 0500. We then went to the Third Police Precinct. We were told by an officer named Jara that the Third Precinct had not made any arrest at the Nasaindy Building.

"He said: Maybe it was an operation perpetrated by the Police Investigations Department, but if this was the case they had to report it to the police precinct. Did you go to the Investigations Department?

"Ruben Dario Veron was surprised at what had happened. He said 'it is strange that the same thing did not happen to me.' He added: 'If they came to search Melgarejo's office they might make up anything, though I am sure that Melgarejo has nothing to hide.' It must be noted that Veron helps Melgarejo in the Hidrosil case" [in which neighborhood residents protested alleged fraud in a sewage project involving the head of the national water utility]. During a last ride through the city, we saw that a Torino with Argentine plates No Bl 364541 was parked in front of the Police Investigations Department."

Juan Melgarejo, father of the victim, said he was confident the Colorado Party authorities will be able to evaluate his son's political leanings." He said his son has been a Colorado Party member since 1963 and added that he himself was a disciplined Colorado Party member who will answer the mandates of the party. "He noted: 'I am confident true justice will be done.' Juan Melgarejo is vice president of the San Vicente No 12 Colorado Party Precinct." Since we were unable to obtain any answer from the police department, we presumed lawyer Mario Milciades Melgarejo has been the victim of an alleged kidnaping.

Attorney Presumably To Be Tried

PY201637 Asuncion Radio Primero de Marzo in Spanish 1600 GMT 20 Jun 79 PY

[Text] Based on inquiries made by Radio Primero de Marzo this morning, it was learned that attorney Mario Milciades Melgarejo will presumably be brought to trial under the provisions of Law No 209, Defense of the Public Peace and Freedom of the Individual.

Charges regarding Melgarejo's activities have been submitted to the Sixth Criminal Court. The charges contain the background data of the case.

According to a report, Melgarejo is presumably being held at the National Penitentiary at the disposal of the courts.

Police Issue Communique on Arrest

PY202222 Asuncion Radio Primero de Marzo in Spanish 2135 GMT 20 Jun 79 PY

[Text] The Police Investigations Department released the following communique this afternoon:

"Attorney Mario Melgarejo was arrested at 2215 on Tuesday, 19 June, in front of the Nasaindy Building on 14 De Mayo and Oliva Streets by personnel of this department under the provisions of Article 59 of the 1967 Constitution and related laws. The arrest was carried out following legal procedures by police personnel who identified themselves. Attorney Melgarejo resisted the arrest and caused an unnecessary scandal to attract public attention. This is a practice followed by extremists in such cases for purposes of agitation. Pursuant to legal provisions, he will be placed under the jurisdiction of the courts." As is known, the case will be heard at the Sixth Criminal Court on charges of violating Law 209 on the defense of public peace, and Article 150 of the penal code punishing insurrection. Attorney Melgarejo will be transferred to the national penitentiary.

Formal Accusations Published

PY211542 Asuncion HOY in Spanish 21 Jun 79 p 17 PY

[Text] Mario Milciades Melgarejo is accused of: 1. "Having always stood out as an orator with a subversive undertone, who conducted impromptu meetings on the grounds of the college (law), who published antigovernment pamphlets and who, during a student assembly, brought in a monkey dressed in red clothes and made it climb the flag pole in order to scoff at the students of Colorado extraction, calling them 'clawers for power'" ["trepadores"].

2. "Having always distinguished himself for his aversion to the members of the armed forces. He always publicly scoffed that the price for peace paid to the generals costs the people dearly; a price for peace which means alowing them, without punishment, to participate in all the large deals."

3. "Having opposed the proposal of his fellow graduates that the 1975 class of lawyers be named 'President Stroessner.'"

4. "Having been linked with the ERP [the Argentine Revolutionary People's Army] through his friendship with a well-known Argentine guerrilla named Nicolas Alfredo Orlando, who was one of Mario Santucho's [the ideological head of the ERP] right-hand man, having hidden him for many months in his house during 1978. With Melgarejo's help, Orlando obtained a permanent immigrant card, No 328/78. In addition, there is the undeniable proof of the public instrument in which Orlando grants a complete power of attorney to Melgarejo."

5. "Having rented a Cessna 172 plane and, accompanied by Orlando, having made frequent trips to border towns during 1977 and 1978. According to reports, they contacted other guerrillas who had escaped from Argentina and they dealt in stolen cars."

6. "It is evident that the guerrilla Orlando was his principal adviser in the technique of blackmail. There are motives to belive that Melgarejo manages the ERP funds which Orlando brought to Paraguay. This explains the large sums of money which he pays to the journalists of the newspapers which are allegedly independent and which keep him in the news every day. He has also been bribing government officials in order to obtain information.

Attorney's Secretary Detained

PY211547 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 21 Jun 79 p 16 PY

[Excerpt] Members of the Bernal family of the Nazareth neighborhood [of Asuncion] also have begun to mobilize themselves regarding the disappearance of Victoria Daniela, secretary of Melgarejo's law firm, who was working at the time of the police raids. Mrs Dorila Bernal, mother of the detained women, stated that she only knew what had happened to her daughter after reading in the newspaper about Melgarejo's detention and after having verified that Victorina Daniela had not arrived home the previous night. It was confirmed afterward that the law firm's secretary is detained, incomunicado, at the police investigations department and that she had asked her relatives for clothes and food. The relatives of Celso Castillo also denounced the disappearance of this lawyer and they stated that as of yesterday they did not know where he is. Castillo was with Melgarejo at the time of the raid.

FSLN GOVERNMENT WILL BE RECOGNIZED AFTER ESTABLISHMENT

PA260254 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2231 GMT 25 Jun 79 PA

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 25 Jun (LATIN)--Foreign Relations Secretary Jorge Castaneda announced today that Mexico is prepared to recognize the provisional government composed of opponents of Anastasio Somoza's regime in Nicaragua, as soon as the proper conditions exist. These conditions are that the new government establish itself in Nicaraguan territory and that it begin governmental operations. Mexico supports the OAS resolution demanding the immediate and definite replacement of the Somozist regime, said Castaneda in a news conference this afternoon at the Foreign Relations Secretariat. At a given time Mexico will have to recognize the government that is formed and established on Nicaraguan territory after the imminent fall of Somoza, he said.

PEOPLE ARRESTED TRYING TO ENTER U.S. ILLEGALLY

FL251349 Merida Radio Yucatan Network in Spanish 1245 GMT 25 Jun 79 FL

[Text] The night before last and for the first time in many years not a single Mexican illegally crossed the international line into California. Numerous undocumented Mexicans and their accomplices were detained over the last 24 hours. At least 100 people have been jailed at the military barracks in (Aguaje de la Tuna). Between yesterday and today they have been sent to Mexico City to begin the federal process against them. This is the first time that the Mexican Government has taken such drastic action at least over the last 10 years, to attack the most serious problem existing between Mexico and the United States, and which the two presidents have discussed at different occasions and at various locations.

QUAKE NEAR 7 DEGREES SHAKES SEVERAL AREAS

PA221327 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1220 GMT 22 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 22 Jun (EFE)--An earthquake registering almost 7 on the Richter scale occurred here last night at 0032 (0632 GMT). The epicenter was located 430 km from Mexico City in Veracruz State. The quake was also felt in the states of Oaxaca and Chiapas and other areas in southern, southeastern, and central Mexico. So far the Red Cross has not reported serious casualties or property damage. Electric power in Mexico City was not interrupted.

OIL INCOME EXPECTED TO SURPASS $3 BILLION IN 1979

FL251314 Merida Radio Yucatan Network in Spanish 1245 GMT 25 Jun 79 FL

[Text] Petroleum exports have become the second most important source of foreign currency and income for the country. According to information from the Finance Secretariat the first quarter of 1979 produced more than $665,244,000. Mexican Petroleum [PEMEX] believes that the figure for the whole year can reach $3 billion or greater because the price of crude oil is revised each quarter.

BRIEFS

SILVER PRODUCTION--With production of 53.54 million ounces of silver in 1978, Mexico remained the world's largest silver producer for the third consecutive year. There should be no shortage on the international silver Market because Mexico has increased its production and India has very large silver stocks. [Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 19 Jun 79 PA]

PRESIDENT ROYO SPEAKS TO PRD LEADERS

PA231457 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2025 GMT 22 Jun 79 PA

[Speech by President Aristides Royo at meeting with Revolutionary Democratic Party [PRD] leadership in Panama City--live]

[Text] Dear fellow party members: This is the first meeting which we have had with the party. We hope it will not be the last and that there will be many more.

What Rigoberto [Paredes] said is true: I asked for this meeting. I asked for this meeting because I wanted to see you and because I wanted to talk to you. That is why we are here. However, we have a fundamental motive [for speaking] before we go into the dialog. I want to tell you that we are doing fine, to tell you to have courage, to tell you that this government is moving forward. The government knows that it can depend on its officials, who are its principal support, each in his foxhole with their occupations --those occupations which allow time to read the dispatches on "mano de Piedra" [Panamanian boxer Roberto Duran] and others which do not allow time to read them--and that in addition to that fundamental support which the government officials are, we also have the consent of the people who truly know what type of government is leading their destinies today.

We are very proud of what has been accomplished and what is being accomplished. This does not mean that we are not making mistakes. It does not mean that some actions are note being taken, which gives the impression of a momentary stoppage and that progress is nct being made with the speed which this same process demands. As General Torrijos taught us, those stoppages can never be strategy but at most only temporary tactics.

I believe, and all here believe, that in the last 10 years we have made great changes in our country at every level. It is not necessary at this moment to review completely what this process has accomplished. However, I would like to tell you that it has meant a few things. The principal one is the establishment of a different party--a party which has a program; a party composed of honest people; a party which is the basis, support and vanguard of this revolutionary process. It is a party which understands why a coup d'etat was carried out here in 1968 and also, through all of its party members, why the coup d'etat was transformed into a process, into a change, into a new perspective. That is why today we have this party which this morning was described to me as a sort of sleeping giant. I would say that if it is a giant it is not due only to the large number but to the quality and capacity of its membership. It is not sleeping but waiting for favorable circumstances for its organization and for the addition of all the measures necessary to advance and to make this process advance as well.

There is no reason to be discouraged. We have been hearing some symptoms of displeasure and many, many provocations from the people who claim that they want democracy but are trying to destroy it. They spent 10 years asking for democracy in this country and when they have the most representative democracy, the most important but not the weakest--democracy, as they mistakenly have believed, they withdraw their participation in this democratic process. If they are not truly participating in a civic manner and according to the principles, conduct and exercise of democracy in the country, it is simply because they do not have enough support. They also know that they will not win democratically. They believe that the only way they can have access to the country is by trying to provoke chaos, paralization, general subversion of public order and something which they believe is a sort of complex that we have--the complex that they are not calling us democrats, the complex that they are not [word indistinct], the complex that they want to call us dictators.

Let us not be afraid of those complexes. Let us not fear those complexes because we are not living under any form of dictatorship. Let us not fear that complex because we do not have to demonstrate constantly that we have democracy in this country. I believe that the excess of tolerance which has been demonstrated, the invitation to participate which we have reaffirmed, the different laws which have been enacted on the exercise of public freedoms and the exercise of the freedom to associate in political parties are very significant and very clearly demonstrate the kind of country in which we are living.

However, there are people who have wanted to confuse democracy with a complex to give advice. There are people who want to confuse democracy with bad government. There are people who interpret respect for democracy as hands off and letting things pass, (?permissiveness), so that Panama will become a no man's land, so that Panama will lose its status as a peaceful country by seeking a situation which they consider favorable, by way of a vote in the U.S. Congress. Do not believe that the disturbances which have occurred were spontaneous just because it happened to be 18 or 19 June. They occurred because it was the eve of the voting on the bills for the implementation of the treaties in the U.S. Congress. They happened in a very premeditated manner, very deliberately, with the intervention and participation of those individuals who traveled to stalk the halls of the State Department and the U.S. Congress to beg the representatives to propose amendments, claiming that because Panama was a dictatorship, there should be no treaty; that because Panama favored the Sandinist National Liberation Front with the moral, political and legal international support which has been extended, Panama did not deserve to have the treaties implemented.

They also went there to say that Panama still did not have the conditions for a democratic climate because we had not convened a constituent assembly to make changes of the constitution to hold elections for National Assembly deputies and thereby begin the return to the sad past which will not return. Thanks to you, to us and to our people, we will never permit it to return. [applause] At least, [it will not return] through the ways they are pursuing--subversion and chaos--the ways to create a climate of violence. They are encountering a government which is an integral whole, a government which has good officials, a government which has a popular assembly and an authenticially popular legislative system. However, it is also a government which also has a National Guard that was originator and principal participant for many years of that process, a National Guard that supports the established government and will not turn its rifles against the people because the National Guard is on the side of the people. They are going to encounter this wall, and they will not be able to go beyond.

It is good that these forecasts are made and it is also good and appropriate that the Panamanian people and you, dear fellow party members, are told that this process is irreversible and that within the many conquests there is one very important one. It is the conquest of dignity, this dignity which our country is demonstrating both at home and abroad. It is the dignity which made General Torrijos at a good time in 1968 and the beginning of 1969 say no to the three-in-one treaties. It is the dignity with which we nationalized the Panama Power and Light Company. It is the dignity which places a deadline on the presence of the colonialist enclave in our country. It is the dignity with which Panama joined and will continue to be a member of the nonalined movement. It is the dignity of a country with rulers who are not waiting for those who in other countries with other systems and other situations to call us to tell us what the line is and what we have to do. [applause]

It is, gentlemen, the dignity we inherited from the process that General Torrijos led for 10 years. It is the dignity we are so proud of, but it is also the dignity we must deepen in all sectors, first of all, as Panamanians, as the good Panamanians we all want to be, and then as members of a party, a party that has the ethical duty of carrying the process forward and defending it--a defense made by the tree-felling groups and the GEA groups [not further identified]. It is a defense we have been searching for several days [as heard] because, when a process is desired and a struggle is carried out for an ideal, one is very proud to defend that ideal and that process.

But there are still other ethical duties. One is the duty to be good workers whether you are a public worker--which is a minority within the party, contrary to what many may believe, because the public workers do not even amount to one-fourth or one-fifth of party members--or a worker for the private sector. There is also the duty to be good citizens and have courage and honesty so that this process can continue making achievements for our country.

We must clearly understand that none of the leaders of the process will ever ask anything that is nor correct or honest or that affects your conscience as Panamanian citizens. The day that anybody does that, he will not deserve to be a leader. The conditions for being a party member must be to have dignity, believe in General Torrijos' leadership and inspiration, and backing and defending the current government which is guiding the country on behalf of this process, around which we must close ranks.

We expect a lot from you. We will not go into detail or discuss certain things because we expect them to come out of the dialog. I only want to tell you that this sleeping giant, as they termed the party, will start moving at great speed. We will have to walk out of here this afternoon ready to get better organized. A party does not only have the political duties of carrying out domestic and international policies; it also has duties to be carried out in the neighborhoods, the corregimientos, the municipalities and the provinces regarding the problems of education, housing, health and a basic problem--the lack of awareness among our Panamanian people. With due respect to the communications media, it is also the party's duty to see to it that the communications media improve, to see that they report more objectively on national and international events. When I refer to the communications media, I mean all of them--Editora Renovacion, the television and radio stations. We must all fight to motivate with less rancor, bitterness, hatred and more understanding in our society. But never interpret this to mean we do not have the capacity, strength and desire to struggle for our process and a better Panama. The anwer is in our hands and in the hands of the people who support us. Go forward. Thank you.

ARMED INTERVENTION IN NICARAGUA OPPOSED, SAYS MINISTER

PA260416 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2338 GMT 26 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 25 Jun (EFE)--Panama will oppose, in the OAS, any solution to the Nicaraguan problem that will not mean support for the new Government of National Reconstruction, Foreign Minister Carlos Ozores said. In an interview in Panama City, and published by the weekly magazine PROCESO, Ozores said his country will "definitely" condemn any armed intervention in Nicaragua by the OAS or by a "peace force." Panama will oppose any "maneuver" to install "Somozism without Somoza," in Nicaragua the foreign minister said.

Ozores expressed skepticism regarding the internationalization of the armed conflict in Nicaragua. "I do not believe it will come to a confrontation between military groups of the various Latin American armed forces, but in case this did happen we would be on the side of the Nicaraguan people," he said. The Panamanian foreign minister described the OAS as an "extremely weak" organization, "insufficient and incapable," and in which the United States has a great influence.

VOLOJ PEREIRA OPPOSES MARXIST REGIME IN NICARAGUA

PY252134 Buenos Aires TEIAM in Spanish 0125 GMT 23 Jun 79 PY

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 22 Jun (TEIAM)--In a statement made to TEIAM this afternoon, the Panamanian political leader and possible presidential candidate Juan Carlos Voloj Pereira reported the presence of Argentine extremists and terrorists from other countries where subversive plots have failed among the ranks of the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN).

Voloj Pereira, who is a professor and an insurance legal consultant, indicated that there are Montoneros, Tupamaros and Chilean terrorists in the FSLN, and that this has happened due to the support of various countries, including Panama. Voloj Pereira said that the proposal Cyrus Vance made to the OAS on behalf of the United States has been a master stroke, but he called the United States a power which has no feelings, a mechanical, materialistic and technical power with no soul. He said that Pentagon facilities have helped to locate them all, discover them and control them--meaning the Central American guerrillas.

He forecast that the United States will eliminate all Marxists from Nicaragua's future coalition government, "because if it fails to do so there will be a war since we, I myself, will never allow a Marxist government in Nicaragua. It would be a sword of Damocles for the continent." He emphasized that this danger would not apply to Panama alone, "although we would be the next in line, but also to Argentina, Chile, Uruguay and Brazil, because Nicaragua would be the permanent beachhead where continental subversion would be plotted or organized, making Cuba and Nicaragua a source of successive guerrilla attacks."

MASSIVE WELCOME TO BE ACCORDED NICARAGUAN JUNTA

PA251916 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 1800 GMT 25 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Foreign Minister Dr Carlos Ozores Typaldos has confirmed to this station that the Nicaraguan Government of National Reconstruction will arrive in Panama on Wednesday, 27 June, at the official invitation of the Panamanian Government. The group headed by Mrs Violeta Chamorro will be welcomed at Paitilla Airport by a National Government team led by President Dr Aristides Royo at 1500 during a massive ceremony expected to be attended by a large number of Panamanians. A news conference will be held at 1700 that same day at the Panama Lounge in El Panama Hotel. All local and foreign newsmen are invited.

APPROVAL OF CANAL TREATY IMPLEMENTATION LAW BACKED

PA252003 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 25 Jun 79 p 4 PA

[Editorial: "Approval of the Treaty Implementation Law"]

[Text] Approval of the bill which provides for the necessary mechanisms for specific implementation of the Torrijos-Carter treaties must have exploded like a bomb among stanch and intransigent enemies of the National Government. Panamanian opposition parties and organizations felt that their friendly and political ties with the most conservative and pro-Somoza republican groups in Congress would contribute to rejection of the implementation bill by arguing that alleged communist influence existed in our country and that Panama was allegedly helping the Nicaraguan patriots fighting against the genocidal Somoza. The picture has happily been cleared up with the unavoidable confusion now existing among the groups that make up the National Opposition Front. What lesson can we draw from this outcome, which is certainly positive for our country? Let us examine certain aspects:

First, this outcome puts an international commitment into effect. This will bring about a better understanding between the United States and Panama, a great deed in fact because of the message of peace it bears. Second, it strengthens the security and trust of our top leaders that in a later phase of the legislative process the bill in question "will faithfully adhere to the spirit and letter of the treaty in a way that will insure its correct implementation." Regarding the U.S. political picture, President Carter's political prestige has been strengthened, and this, too, is very important for Panama. Meanwhile, regarding our political outlook, the star that shined on the opposition parties has fallen. These parties are inspired on dictator Anastasio Somoza. In conclusion we are now standing on a much firmer path that will lead us to the victory of full recovery of the Panama Canal Zone--the final goal of all Panamanians.

COSTA RICA

SECURITY MINISTER ORDERS VIGILANCE 'REDOUBLED' ON NORTHERN BORDER

PA251945 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 25 Jun 79 PA

[Text] A memorandum signed by Costa Rican Public Security Minister Juan Jose Echeverria Brealey orders a redoubling of vigilance along the entire northern border. The measure is adopted within the Americanist spirit [words indistinct] of the 17th OAS meeting. Also ordered is an intensification of vigilance in all Costa Rican airports to prevent them from being used in the transshipment of arms.

The communique asks civil aeronautics authorities [words indistinct] pilots to report both the destination and the arrival of flights. All local night flights must be reported by civil aeronautics authorities to the National Security Agency. The communique says it is imperative to keep track of flights and that flight plans not be altered in Costa Rica. The communique says these measures [words indistinct] public force seeks to avoid the transshipment of arms in Costa Rica. It also asks Costa Rican authorities to lend the proper assistance to the wounded of either side who enter Costa Rican territory and for those who enter with arms to be disarmed. We want our territory's impartiality in the Nicaraguan conflict to be maintained, the communique says.

NICARAGUA BORDER CALM FOLLOWING AFTERNOON SHELLING

PA260214 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 26 Jun 79 PA

[Text] The situation on the northern border is calm now after the Somozist National Guard shelled the Penas Blancas post from 1400 to 1800. As we reported previously, Penas Blancas has been in the hands of the Sandinists for more than a week. So far the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] has reported no casualties. Meanwhile, Somoza's air force continues to violate our airspace. Approximately 15 minutes ago a plane belonging to Somoza's forces was flying overhead, approximately 5 km from the border.

FORMER BOLIVIAN PRESIDENT SILES JOINS SANDINISTS

PA252248 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2045 GMT 25 Jun 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, Costa Rica, 25 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--The Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) announced here today that former Bolivian President Luis Adolfo Siles has decided to join the front. The FSLN is struggling to overthrow Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza. Siles, a man with a long political history in Bolivia, former chairman of the Bolivian Human Rights Committee and brother of presidential hopeful Hernan Siles, has been welcomed by members of the FLSN's Joint National Directorate.

It is reported that Siles will soon go to the front to fight the government of General Somoza. The former president has also met with three members of the provisional government junta of Nicaragua in Costa Rica to offer his services as an adviser once the junta takes power. According to the FSLN, Siles announced that in a few hours the La Paz government and all the other members of the Andean Pact, (Colombia, Venezuela, Peru and Ecuador) will break relations with the Managua government, which has been asked to resign by the OAS.

EL SALVADOR

FARN WARNS AGAINST INTERVENTION IN NICARAGUA

PA251731 Radio Sandino (Clandestine) in Spanish to Nicaragua 0300 GMT 25 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Attention people of Nicaragua, attention:

Radio Sandino has received a communique from the Armed Forces of National Resistance [FARN], a political and military organization that struggles in El Salvador, Central America, which states the following:

The FARN national executive leadership expresses to the peoples of the world, the democratic governments of America, and the democratic and revolutionary organizations of Central America that at this moment the struggle of the Nicaraguan people--between the National Guard and the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN]--is on the threshhold of overthrowing Anastasio Somoza's dictatorship, a position that was conquered with much bloodshed and sacrifice by an entire, combative nation.

The FARN of El Salvador states its position in the face of the U.S. efforts to intervene--intervention that is criticized by the world and by the nations of America. As a Salvadoran revolutionary organization that awaited with expectation the resolution of the OAS, which we received with sympathy, once again sure [words indistinct] the cause of the heroic people of Nicaragua, divided between the guard and the FSLN.

[Words indistinct] the positions of noninterfering [posiciones de no obstaculamiento] democratic governments such as Panama, Costa Rica, Mexico and Venezuela, which have played a decisive role in the anti-imperialist struggle, contrasting with the positions of tacit [word indistinct] of the criminal dictatorships of Guatemala and El Salvador. We ask the peoples and governments of the world to remain vigilant and to express their solidarity with Nicaragua since there exists the latent threat of intervention by the Central American Defense Council [CONDECA].

We demand respect for the OAS agreement and for the principle of self-determination of peoples, in this specific case, of the people of Nicaragua. We warn that any disrespect for the OAS agreement, any action against the Nicaraguan people or the FSLN will be considered an act of aggression against our organization and our people. We will respond with military action to any attempted intervention or trampling on the will of the Nicaraguan people.

We recognize the Nicaraguan reconstruction government junta as the sole and legitimate representative of the Nicaraguan people. We support the Nicaraguan reconstruction government junta.

Long Live Sandinist Nicaragua!

Long Live the Sandinist Army!

For the national executive leadership of El Salvador's National Resistance,

[Signed] Ernesto (Buron) Nunez, German (Quintero), Alejandro Lara and Tulio Rodriguez.

Issued somewhere in El Salvador, 23 June 1979

GUATEMALA

ANTICOMMUNIST LEADER SAYS BRIGADE TO FIGHT FOR SOMOZA

PA251852 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1719 GMT 25 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 25 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--The former Cuban combatants of Brigade "2506" have been called to "fight in Nicaragua for President Anastasio Somoza's regime and against international communism." Evelio Estrella, a Cuban-American anticommunist leader, reported this in a news conference held today. He warned of "a Castroite plan to take over Central America, with Guatemala to follow after Nicaragua."

Estrella, who resides in the United States, and will run for Congress on the Republican ticket, is in Guatemala on his way "to Nicaragua to fight as a simple soldier of democracy and liberty." The anticommunist Cuban-American leader accused Panama of "directly participating in the Castroist plans for Central America" and said that "he was extremely upset with the OAS resolution on the Nicaraguan issue."

HONDURAS

SANDINIST PRISONERS DECLARE HUNGER STRIKE

PA260206 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2156 GMT 25 Jun 79 PA

[Excerpt] Tegucigalpa, 25 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--A total of 40 Sandinists detained by the Honduran 11th Infantry Battalion went on an indefinite hunger strike today. The Nicaraguan rebels, who were captured along the Honduran border on 5, 7, 11 and 13 June, are demanding better treatment from the authorities. A copy of a letter to the military government junta dated from Choluteca Department, headquarters of the battalion, on 18 June was sent to local news media today. The letter was signed by 40 persons and was probably also sent to foreign organizations such as Amnesty International, the Red Cross and the Honduran Committee of Solidarity with the People of Nicaragua.

NICARAGUA

SOMOZA GIVES INTERVIEW; DISCUSSES OAS, DOMESTIC SITUATION

PA260328 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 0058 GMT 26 Jun 79 PA

[Telephone interview with Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza by Domestic Service Director Adan Castillo and reporters Rosalina Pinzon and Eduardo Herrera Cedeno on 25 June--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Here is the first question, Mr Somoza. What was your immediate reaction to OAS resolution condemning your government and you and isolating you from the Latin American system?

[Answer] The OAS resolution was no surprise to us because we know of the pressures being exerted on those governments by the communists.

[Question] Mr Somoza, do you approve of armed intervention in Nicaragua on the part of the United States?

[Answer] Nicaragua does not approve of any armed intervention, unless it is in the best interests of the Nicaraguans.

[Question] This is the director of the state radio network speaking, General Somoza. There is general concern throughout the hemisphere regarding your staying in power. There is the general opinion that the years that your father, and now you, have been in power is too long a time for the Nicaraguan people. What do you think?

[Answer] The Somozas came to power through direct popular elections. I was elected that way in 1974 and I will give up the presidency when my term ends. We have not usurped power, nor carried out any coups, nor changed the constitution, nor the electoral system, and neither were we elected through indirect elections. All the elections in Nicaragua have been by the direct vote of the people 18 years of age and upward.

[Question] Mr President, the impression is that your presence is an obstacle to the reconciliation of the Nicaraguan family and that in the meantime the country is going through a bloody civil war. We would like to hear your opinion, Mr President.

[Answer] The winner of an election is an obstacle to the opposition, which has its own interests to satisfy. But in this case the opposition in Nicaragua has received the open support of the governments of Panama, Costa Rica and Venezuela, which have supplied arms and training. They are the ones responsible for the bloodshed in Nicaragua.

[Question] The Sandinist National Liberal Front (FSLN) has launched an all-out offensive in Nicaragua. What is your opinion of the FSLN offensive?

[Answer] I consider it the greatest intervention against Nicaragua. I am sorry to tell the Panamanian people that Spadafora was killed here, and also tens of Panamanians sent by General Torrijos to invade my country.

[Question] The Provisional Government of National Reconstruction announced from San Jose, Costa Rica, that Nicaragua would be rebuilt with the assets that belong to your family. What is your opinion?

[Answer] My opinion is that those who are promoting this idea are going to regret what they said, because in politics luck changes, and if I am out today the same thing can happen to them tomorrow. So let them be very careful.

[Question] According to recent reports, the National Guard has made some progress in the past days. Is this so? Where is the fighting heaviest?

[Answer] In Managua and on the southern border, where we have tens of Panamanians. I want to know if this is being transmitted.

[Question] Yes sir, this interview is going on the air. What strategy is your army using to assume the offensive in the civil war?

[Answer] My strategy is that the enemy does not have ammunition or trained personnel. On the other hand, we have ammunition, trained personnel and the strength to defeat them.

[Question] General Somoza, when do you think peace will return to Nicaragua?

[Answer] That is very far away as long as there is an ideological struggle going on in the world--communism against democracy.

[Question] What is your opinion of the thousands of Nicaraguans leaving the country because of the insecurity in Nicaragua?

[Answer] In my country there is freedom to emigrate, I am not Fidel Castro, asking the people to leave. Here, anyone who wants to leave can leave and anyone who wants to stay can stay.

[Question] General, diplomatic circles in Washington say your government and army have received military aid from several countries. What do you say about this?

[Answer] We pay for everything we buy.

[Question] Is it true that hundreds of mercenaries were used by the National Guard in its recent offensive on the southern border?

[Answer] No, it is the other way around. It is the FSLN that has hired the mercenaries. We have here many Panamanian identification cards and voter registration cards found on the dead bodies.

[Question] General Somoza, what do you have to say about the indiscriminate air raids against the civilian population and the lack of food and other supplies?

[Answer] There is no bombing. The planes are using machineguns to support the troops in areas where the civilian population has been evacuated. We have plenty of food and we are distributing it among the unemployed people. The Panamanian Government should be doing the same thing.

[Question] General, desertions from the National Guard have increased, even among high-ranking officers. To what do you attribute these desertions?

[Answer] The losses are dead and wounded soliers, not desertions.

[Question] General, what is your estimate of lives and property lost in this war?

[Answer] Worse than in the earthquake, and we owe it to Omar Torrijos.

[Question] General Somoza, is your government going to assume responsibility for all the damage caused to property by the raids carried out by the air force?

[Answer] No. Most of the damage has been due to looting and burning carried out by the Sandinists, who have been giving the people the goods from stores when they take control of some parts of the cities. Therefore the Sandinists and the people supporting them will have to pay for that.

[Question] General, what keeps your soldiers fighting against the Sandinist guerrillas and the people in general?

[Answer] Their democratic and anticommunist conviction.

[Question] General Somoza, this is the director of the state radio network again. Thank you for your courtesy. We would like to know if we could continue this conversation with you sometime in the next few days so that we can hear in your own words the developments in your country?

[Answer] With pleasure, my friend. Look, I have nothing against Panamanian people. I want the Panamanian people to know this. I am at your service whenever you wish.

[Question] Thank you, general.

[Answer] Many thanks.

FSLN URGES CAMPAIGN TO RECOGNIZE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

PA251517 Radio Sandino (Clandestine) in Spanish to Nicaragua 0300 GMT 25 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Attention, attention committees of solidarity with people of Nicaragua throughout the world: The Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] calls upon all our comrades, organizations solidarizing with our struggle, and all political and social forces that love peace and social progress to immediately put into effect a world campaign for the recognition of our Provisional Government of National Reconstruction by all democratic governments of the world. Recognition of the Provisional Government of National Reconstruction by all democratic governments of the world will be a very valuable contribution to the final efforts we Nicaraguans are making to overcome the genocidal Somozist regime.

The committees of solidarity with our people in each of the countries in which they operate can initiate, jointly with all democratic sectors, steps that will culminate in official recognition of the Government of National Reconstruction on the part of their respective governments. International solidarity! Recognition of the Provisional Government of National Reconstruction! Long Live the Provisional Government of National Reconstruction! Long Live Brotherhood Among the Democratic Peoples and Governments of the World! Free Fatherland or Death!

SANDINISTS CALL ON SOMOZA DIPLOMATS TO RESIGN

PA251536 Radio Sandino (Clandestine) in Spanish to Nicaragua 0300 GMT 25 Jun 79 PA

[Text] The Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] calls upon Somozism's diplomatic personnel throughout the world to resign immediately from their posts. Somozist diplomats have no legal representation to exercise because they do not represent the Government of National Reconstruction, the legitimate government which our people have accepted as such. Likewise, they do not represent the Somozist government insofar as it has been disavowed by the OAS and by all democratic governments because of its criminal, tyrannical and genocidal conduct.

Somozist diplomats may turn in their resignations to the Government of National Reconstruction as sole authority set up for such (?tasks). If Somozist diplomats insist on continuing to represent a regime that is disappearing forever in the face of the vigorous push of our arms, they will suffer the consequences of being dismissed and fall into international ridicule upon being notified by the governments before which they exercise their representation missions that, from now on, this representation will have no authority. The FSLN calls upon Somozist diplomats and personnel abroad to make this communication effective. Long Live the Government of National Reconstruction! Long Live the FSLN! Free Fatherland or Death!

FSLN LEADERS HOLD NEWS CONFERENCE; ACTION REPORTED

PA251444 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1328 GMT 25 Jun 79 PA

[Excerpts] Penas Blancas, (Nicaraguan-Costa Rican border], 25 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--The Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] has announced that it is continuing to advance toward Rivas and that, although it could not say when Rivas will be taken, it affirmed that it will be in its hands "very soon." Sandinist commanders identified as "Saco," "Wachon" and "Marvin" called a news conference to report on war actions in Nicaragua. They reported that they have had fierce confrontations with forces loyal to Somoza in a place known as Ostallio, located a few kilometers from Rivas. "We are sure," they added, "that the city of Rivas will fall very soon and when this happens Somoza's fall will be a fact."

The guerrilla leaders affirmed that the taking of Rivas is as important to the FSLN "as we would be to Somoza." They noted that "the Nicaraguan army has lost the war" and reported that many men have joined their ranks over the past few hours. They also said that they have enough very modern war materiel to succeed in the struggle being carried out to overthrow Somoza. Meanwhile, Nicaraguan planes continue to violate Costa Rican airspace. A Somozist plane flew over Costa Rica today as a caravan of newsmen, who were riding in 10 vehicles, traveled toward the border with Nicaragua.

The civil guard has started an investigation in an attempt to find a Somozist spy who informs the Nicaraguan army on the moves of the Costa Rican police over a radio and directs Somozist artillery, which has continuously shelled a passage which the National Guard believes is used by the FSLN to transport men and ammunition to the fighting fronts. The Nicaraguan Air Force bombed Sandinist positions heavily over the past few hours in an area controlled by the FSLN known as "free Nicaraguan territory." Somozist planes have been dropping dynamite and rockets on rebel units from the area of Ostallio to Penas Blancas. It was reported that approximately 300 guerrillas have been wounded during the fighting and that they are being treated in FSLN hospital tents in Nicaraguan territory and Costa Rican hospitals run by the Red Cross and the Social Security Institute.

SANDINISTS CONTROL AREA ALONG HONDURAN BORDER

PA260259 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2106 GMT 26 Jun 79 PA

[Excerpt] Tegucigalpa, 25 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--A huge red and black flag is suspended from two ropes at the Guasaule crossing point on the border between Honduras and Nicaragua, proving that the Sandinist National Liberation Front is in control of the area. Guasaule is in northern Nicaragua. Guerrillas overran this outpost and all the towns along the pan-American Highway Saturday, forcing the Gausaule and Somotillo garrisons to flee southward into Nicaragua. A guerrilla is guarding the post, carrying a FAL rifle and handgrenades.

SOMOZA'S SON IN CHARGE OF RIVAS DEFENSE

PA252008 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1940 GMT 25 Jun 79 PA

[By Alberto Rios]

[Excerpt] Penas Blancas, Costa Rica, 25 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--Commanders of the Sandinist National Liberation Front have revealed that Lt Col Anastasio Somoza Portocarrero, the son of Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza Debayle, has been charged with defending the southern city of Rivas, their main objective at the moment.

SANDINISTS WRECK AIRSTRIP IN RIVAS DEPARTMENT

PA251512 Radio Sandino (Clandestine) in Spanish to Nicaragua 1200 GMT 25 Jun 79 PA

[From "El Atabal Guerrillero" feature]

[Text] The Sandinist Carlos Ulloa air squadron attacked both the landing strip and Somozist installations in (Chivalza), Rivas Department, beginning at 0200 Sunday. Due to the rocket fire on the airstrip, Somozist planes will not be landing there anymore, at least for a while, because the Somozist hordes do not have materials to effect repairs.

RODRIGUEZ MEETS WITH ARKHIPOV IN MOSCOW

FL252211 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 25 Jun 79 FL

[Text] Moscow--Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers, today met in the Kremlin with Ivan Arkhipov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers. Rodriguez was accompanied at the meeting by Lionel Soto, member of the PCC Central Committee Secretariat; Humberto Perez, vice president of the Council of Ministers and president of the Central Planning Board; and German Amado Blanco, first deputy minister of foreign trade.

Various problems in Cuban-Soviet economic relations were discussed at the meeting. Rodriguez and Arkhipov head the inter-governmental joint cooperation commission. The Cuban delegation will attend the 33d CEMA Council meeting which opens tomorrow. The 30th CEMA anniversary will be celebrated officially at this meeting.

HUNGARIAN PARTY OFFICIALS DISCUSS COOPERATION IN BUDAPEST

FL251754 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 25 Jun 79 FL

[Text] It has been reported in Budapest that Miklos Ovari, member of the Politburo of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party, has received Raimundo Espinosa, deputy chief of the Education, Science and Culture Department of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee. Ovari and Espinosa examined matters concerning bilateral cooperation in the educational and scientific fields and other matters of common interest.

CAMPAIGN OF SOLIDARITY WITH KOREAN STRUGGLE BEGINS

FL252028 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2017 GMT 25 Jun 79 FL

[Text] A campaign of solidarity with the struggle of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) began in Havana City today with DPRK Ambassador to Cuba Yi Chun-ok calling on the world's democratic forces to double their support for achieving the reunification of Korea. The campaign of solidarity with the common anti-Yankee struggle and for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea begins 29 years after the U.S. armed aggression against that Asian nation. The diplomat added that the campaign will conclude in Cuba on 27 July after a tight schedule which includes activities in all the provinces. He said that the United States, confident of its numerical and technological superiority, stupidly estimated that it would be easy to eliminate with a single blow the DPRK which at that time was very young.

CUBAN-CONGOLESE COOPERATION COMMISSION ISSUES COMMUNIQUE

FL231233 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 23 Jun 79 FL

[Text] The Cuban-Congolese joint commission for economic, scientific and technical cooperation has signed a joint communique at the end of its first meeting held in Brazzaville, the Congolese capital. Matters concerned with cooperation in agriculture, construction, trade, health and education were discussed at this first meeting.

ELECTRIC POWER MINISTER DISCUSSES NUCLEAR POWER

FL251626 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 25 Jun 79 FL

[Text] The start this year of a technological center for nuclear energy and earth moving activities for the first nuclear power center in 1980, both of which will be located in Cienfuegos Province, were announced by Jose Luis Beltran, minister of electric power industry. Beltran made the closing remarks at the national meeting on operation and maintenance of electric power centers which met for two days at the Cuban Academy of Sciences. At the meeting Beltran said that the nuclear power specialty has been set up at the Jose Antonio Echevarria higher institute to train the specialists who will direct the operations of this type of power plant. In discussing the training of specialists in this type of electric power generation, the minister of electric power energy reported that the country now has 43 graduates, 27 of whom work in this sector, and another 200 are studying in this area.

PEREZ HERRERO CHAIRS 26 JULY ANNIVERSARY REVIEW MEETING

FL252326 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 25 Jun 79 FL

[Roberto Natchar telephonic report from Holguin]

[Excerpt] Antonio Perez Herrero, member of the PCC Central Committee Secretariat, has chaired a meeting held in Holguin to review activities preparatory to the 26 July [anniversary celebration]. Perez Herrero told this reporter:

[Begin Perez recording] After this meeting, in which we heard the various committees that are working to make the 26 July commemoration in Holguin a big one and a great patriotic event, we are convinced that everything will turn out perfectly well and that everything will have a satisfactory result because good quality work has been done and there are no difficulties now. The difficulties that have come up were resolved by the comrades with magnificent work that is equal to the date we are going to commemorate--26 July. recording]

Miguel Cano Blanco, member of the party Central Committee and party first secretary in Holguin, asserted at the meeting that the technical-economic plan for a sugar production of 150,000 tons more than last year will be completed in the first days of July.

SANTIAGO PROCLAIMED NATIONAL MONUMENT; HART PRESIDES

FL251131 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 25 Jun 79 FL

[Text] The city of Santiago de Cuba, which is commemorating the 475th anniversary of its founding, was officially proclaimed a national monument at a ceremony presided over by Armando Hart Davalos, member of the PCC Politburo and minister of culture. The ceremony which was held in front of the headquarters of the People's Government Municipal Assembly Committee, was attended by PCC Central Committee members Jose Ramon Balaguer, first secretary of the PCC in Santiago de Cuba Province, and Vilma Espin, president of the Federation of Cuban Women. The resolution proclaiming Santiago de Cuba a national monument was read by (Enrique Castellanos), president of the People's Government Municipal Assembly. The document states that this honor is bestowed on the city which is the cradle of the revolution in recognition of its prominent historical role and contributions to the development of the national culture. The ceremony concluded with remarks by Eddy Fernandez, president of the People's Government Provincial Assembly. In his historical remarks he pointed out the decisive role played by the inhabitants of Santiago in the various stages of struggle. Eddy Fernandez said that over these last 20 years Santiago de Cuba has continued at the vanguard in building a socialist homeland and its inhabitants are proud of and respect the places which today and in the future will serve as testimony of the national culture.

GRENADA

GOVERNMENT ISSUES REPORT ON SUCCESSES SINCE REVOLUTION

FL260058 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0039 GMT 26 Jun 79 FL

[Text] The government of Prime Minister Maurice Bishop has released a detailed report on national and international successes achieved by Grenada after 100 days since the revolutionary triumph. Internationally, the report says, Grenada requested admission to the nonalined countries movement at the recent foreign ministers conference in Sri Lanka which was attended by [Communications] Minister Selwyn Strachan. The report adds that Grenada now has close diplomatic relations with 53 countries and in recent weeks it established relations with Surinam, Ecuador, Algeria and Nigeria.

The Grenadian Government report stresses the voluntary assistance being offered by Caribbean experts and professionals for agricultural and industrial development, oil exploration, constitutional affairs, health and other social work. The report of Grenada's prime minister reflects the nation's success in the important sector of tourism by succeeding in getting international agencies to encourage tours of Grenada and increasing them despite the action of Grenada's enemies.

The public health sector, which was found in a deplorable state, is being improved and already a group of nurses and other medical and technical personnel began working in Grenada's hospitals. Regarding the educational sector, the report says that for the first time free milk has been distributed to pre-school and primary school children throughout the island. Following the creation recently of a women's affairs department in the Education, Youth and Social Affairs Ministry, the report concludes, several day care centers will be built soon.

NEW GOVERNMENT WELCOMED AT CARICOM MEETING HELD IN GUYANA

FL251450 Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 21 Jun 79 p 1 FL

[Excerpt] Georgetown, Guyana, Wednesday, (CANA)--Grenada's new revolutionary government headed by lawyer-politician Maurice Bishop won an important round in its bid for full regional recognition when its delegation was seated at its first Caribbean Common Market (CARICOM) Council of Ministers meeting here today. Mr Bishop's New Jewel Movement (NJM) ousted the regime of Sir Eric Gairy in an armed uprising March 13, last. And although it has secured official recognition from the four larger territories; Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago; the smaller states in the less developed countries (LDCs) grouping have withheld such recognition, pending a return to the constitutional process in the island.

The Grenada delegation, headed by Deputy Prime Minister Bernard Coard, was welcomed by CARICOM Secretary-General Dr Kurleigh King on behalf of the delegates gathered for a full agenda dealing with internal and external regional issues. Dr King referred to the Bishop governments pledge of continued committment to regional integration, and said they would be offered the opportunity to demonstrate such committment. In a brief response, Mr Coard reaffirmed his government's committment to strengthening of regional integration".

JAMAICA

PATTERSON TO REPORT ON FLOOD DAMAGE TO UNDP

FL252223 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 25 Jun 79 FL

[Text] Kingston--Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Percival James Patterson has left for New York to report on the extent of the disaster that hit Jamaica 2 weeks ago. Patterson will speak at a meeting of the UN Development Program (UNDP) on the loss of life and material damage caused by torrential rains and overflow of rivers. Jamaica has requested UNDP assistance for recovery in agriculture which was seriously affected by the natural disaster. At the same time, his report will serve to generate the attention of other international organizations and countries which could offer economic reconstruction assistance to Jamaica. At a news conference held yesterday before leaving for New York, the foreign minister said his mission to the UNDP and the contacts that Jamaica has established with similar organizations were very important.

FLOODS CUT EXPORT EARNINGS BY $18 MILLION

FL231540 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 21 Jun 79 pp 1, 12 FL

[Excerpt] Jamaica has lost more than $18-million in export earnings in Bananas and sugar due to the recent flood rains which did extensive damage to agriculture. The minister of agriculture, the Hon. Seymour Mullings, who gave the figures yesterday at a press conference at Jamaica House, said that preliminary estimates of damage to crops, livestock and farm roads totalled $24.5 million. The western region showed losses of 15,856 acres valued at $10,060,135; livestock valued at $909,135; and damage done to roads amounted to $1,102,000.

Mr. Mullings said that 3,500 tons of Bananas had been lost. Included in this figure was 2,500 tons which would have been exported to the United Kingdom at a value of $2 million. In St. Thomas, 20,000 acreas of cane was in mud and in Westmoreland 3,000 acres had been lost. This constituted a loss of $16 million in export earnings through the sale of sugar.

The minister said that if Jamaica was to fulfil its quota on the sugar export market next year, factories would have to start on time in November and December and go into full production in order to get a minimum of 305,000 tons of sugar. He said 275,000 tons of cane would have to be stood over instead of the planned 150,000. An estimated $13.5 million will be required to provide planting materials, stocks from nurseries, fertilizer and chemicals, as well as repairs to farm roads in western Jamaica.

The Jamaica Livestock Association would be sending about 50,000 tons of feed to the area through its branches in Savanna-la-Mar and Montego Bay, and Central Soya, Ltd., will be providing 40 tons of animal feed, the minister said. The minister also said that Jamaica might have to import large quantities of vegetables because of the flood.

COLOMBIA

RED CROSS ASSISTANCE TO NICARAGUA SUSPENDED

PA251329 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 25 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Colombia's Red Cross has suspended sending assistance and medicines to Nicaragua in view of threats to its units by the aggressiveness of the National Guard. Local Red Cross director Carlos Martinez said Gen Anastasio Somoza's government has not been very friendly since the OAS issued the resolution asking him to hand over power. We have several shipments of food, medicine and clothes for the Nicaraguan people, but we cannot reach that country in conflict due to the aggressiveness of the Nicaraguan National Guard against the Colombian Red Cross, Martinez said.

ARMY ARRESTS SUBVERSIVES IN RAIDS IN BOGOTA

PA260209 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--Three presumed members of the M-19 movement were captured in the last few hours by the army in a raid on number 848 Sur Carrera 52, San Rafael District, Bogota. An army report said the presumed rebels had 105 MK2 grenades and several rifles and pistols in their possession. In another operation in (?Brazil) District, Western Bogota, the army captured brothers Carlos and Fernando Pena. Other arrests were made in southern Bogota, including Isidro Rivera and a woman called (?Teden), as well as the owner of a machine shop, German Caicedo, and an employee named Javier Rivera. It was not stated to what guerrilla group the latter belong.

BRIEFS

COFFEE RUST PREVENTION--The National Federation of Coffeegrowers [FEDECAFE] reported yesterday that coffee rust is close to Colombia's border with Ecuador. The national government decided to close provisionally the border with Ecuador to prevent the entry of vegetables from both Ecuador and Peru. A cordon will be set up along the Ecuadorean border at Ipiales port in the next few days. FEDECAFE and the Colombian Agricultural-Cattle Institute have decided to change the quarantine requirements. The new coffee rust prevention measures will cover about 600 coffee plantations in Narino and 20,000 hectares of land. [Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 19 Jun 79 PA]

WORLD BANK LOAN--Bogota--The national government today announced that the World Bank has just approved two loans totaling $103 million to be used as follows: $31 million for water and sewer projects in 23 cities and $72 million for the financing of the second phase of the San Carlos hydroelectric project. The loan will be at a 7.9 percent annual interest rate and will be paid off in 17 years, including a 4-year grace period. [Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Jun 79 PA]

ECUADOR

PLANE CARRYING ARMS FOR FSLN NOT ECUADOREAN

PA251848 Paris AFP in Spanish 1835 GMT 25 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Quito, 25 Jun (AFP)--A DC-3 carrying arms for the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN], which had to make an emergency landing at a Salvadoran airport, has not been registered in Ecuador since November of last year, the Civil Aeronautics Office said here. The plane's registration was canceled in Ecuador on 6 November 1978, the same source said.

The Civil Aeronautics Office explained that the confusion occurred because this aircraft previously had belonged to Ecuadorean airlines: Aerea, which ceased functioning some years ago, and later to SAN [National Air Service], which still is in operation with domestic traffic. The Ecuadorean Civil Aeronautics Office has banned this type of plane, the DC-3, from operating in the country.

PERU

MILITARY PLANE BRINGS EVACUEES FROM NICARAGUA

PA221224 Paris AFP in Spanish 0349 GMT 22 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 21 June (AFP)--A Peruvian military plane carrying 92 Peruvians, Mexicans, Colombians and Bolivians evacuated from Nicaragua arrived here this afternoon. The aircraft, a Peruvian Air Force Hercules, which left yesterday morning carrying a group of journalists and 7 tons of aid for the Nicaraguan civil war victims stopped in Panama overnight. A film tonight on television showed thick columns of smoke rising from the city as the Peruvian plane landed at Managua's Las Mercedes Airport.

A refugee who boarded with her son said: The bombing is dreadful, the looting is tremendous, everything has been destroyed. I ask the whole world to help Nicaragua so this killing can be ended, she implored. The group included seventy Peruvians, 16 Mexicans, 2 Colombians, 4 Bolivians and 36 children, all trapped in the civil war. This morning the plane, manned by Peruvian pilot Luis Cabrera, took off from Panama and later made a stopover in Talara, where 10 of the Peruvians got off. At the airport, all the refugees agreed that total chaos reigns in Managua. The children said they were terrified and did not want to return to Nicaragua.

MORALES BERMUDEZ STRESSES IMPACT OF AGRARIAN REFORM

PA241220 Paris AFP in Spanish 0237 GMT 24 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 23 Jun (AFP)--Peruvian President Francisco Morales Bermudez today described the agrarian reform as one of the most significant structural transformations in history. In a message to peasants on the occasion of the commemoration tomorrow of the agrarian reform law's 10th anniversary, the president said that the path we have taken has required many efforts and that errors have been made which must be gradually corrected. He also said that in recent years both the rural workers and the government have had to conduct the production process under particularly difficult conditions because of the international economic crisis.

The president added that over the past 10 years nearly 9 million hectares have been distributed among 370,912 peasant families, most of them grouped into associated enterprises. He added that 537,782 small medium plots, which are now managed directly by their owners and covering an area of 1,133,928 hectares, have been declared free expropriation [inafectables]. He said several irrigation projects are currently being developed which over the next 10 years will prepare 100,000 hectares of new land for agriculture and improve irrigation over another 215,000 hectares. Those projects, he added, also require hydroelectric power which will diversify the area's activities and help resolve the problem of rural migration to the cities.